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Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. 270, Apr. 10, 1916.)

ART. 8. SEC. 52. *Spitting*.—Spitting is hereby prohibited either on the walk or sidewalk, or upon the floor of any hall, office, hotel, apartment house, tenement or lodging house, restaurant, store, street car, or stairs of any public building, church, theater, railway station or factory. Every person owning or having the management or control of any hall or office, hotel, store, factory, theater, or other building or room which is used in common by the public, shall provide sufficient and proper receptacles conveniently placed for spitting, and shall also provide for the cleaning and disinfecting of such receptacles.

SEC. 53. *Penalty*.—Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1, nor more than \$5 for each and every offense.

Lodging Houses—Ventilation of. (Ord. 270, Apr. 10, 1916.)

ART. 12. SEC. 64. *Lodging houses; ventilation*.—Every house, building, or portion thereof in the city, designed to be used, occupied, leased, or rented, or which is used, occupied, leased, or rented for a lodging house shall have in every room which is occupied as a sleeping room and which does not communicate directly with the external air, a ventilating or transom window having an opening or area of 3 square feet over the door leading into and connected with the adjoining room, if such adjoining room communicates with the external air, and also a ventilating or transom window of the same opening or area communicating with the entry or hall of the house. This amount of ventilation shall be furnished to each room occupied by one and not more than three people at the same time. No room in any lodging house shall be so occupied that the allowance of air to each person living or sleeping in such room shall at any time be less than 600 cubic feet for each such person more than 12 years old, and 400 cubic feet for each such person of the age of 12 years or under.

SEC. 65. *Lodging house defined*.—A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include any house or building or portion thereof in which persons are harbored or received or lodged for hire for a single night or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any term less than a week.

Common Drinking Cups—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. 270, Apr. 10, 1916.)

ART. 8. SEC. 50. *Drinking cups*.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, directly or indirectly connected with any public or private school, or in any city building, hall used for public meetings or entertainments, hotels, lodging houses, theaters, factories, or public parks in the city of Decatur, to use or permit for use a common drinking cup, glass, or such other utensil which has not been washed and rinsed in running water before each separate usage. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, or manager of the above mentioned to provide sanitary equipment for the securing of water.

SEC. 51. *Penalty*.—Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall upon conviction be fined for each offense the sum of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each and every offense [sic].

Meat and Meat Products—Condemnation of Unwholesome. Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. 270, Apr. 10, 1916.)

ART. 7. SEC. 43. *Tainted meats*.—When any cattle, meat, fish, fowls, or other substance or material used for human food is found upon inspection to be tainted, diseased; or unwholesome from any cause and unfit for human food, or adulterated, or in a condition or of a quality condemned or forbidden in any ordinance of the city, the superintendent of health or any officers of the health department shall seize the same to be destroyed or disposed of.